Acting Director of the Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Pinnacle Micro, Incorporated, Colorado Springs, Colorado. The review indicated that the application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-34,156; Pinnacle Micro, Incorporated, Colorado Springs, Colorado (May 18, 1998) Signed at Washington, D.C. this 19th day of May, 1998.

#### Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 98–14984 Filed 6–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

#### **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-34, 489]

### The Proctor and Gamble Manufacturing Company, Health Care Division, Greenville, SC; Notice of Termination of Investigation

Pursuant to Section 221 of the Trade Act of 1974, an investigation was initiated on April 27, 1998 in response to a worker petition which was filed on April 15, 1998 on behalf of workers at Proctor & Gamble, Health Care Division, Greenville, South Carolina.

The petitioner has requested that the petition be withdrawn. Consequently, further investigation in this case would serve no purpose, and the investigation has been terminated.

Signed in Washington, D.C. this 27th day of May, 1998

### Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 98–14981 Filed 6–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

## **Employment and Training Administration**

[TA-W-33,637B]

Universal-Rundle Corporation, Corporate Headquarters, New Castle, PA; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility To Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Notice of Certification Regarding Eligibility to

Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on April 28, 1998, applicable to workers of Universal-Rundle Corporation located in New Castle, Pennsylvania. The notice will be published soon in the **Federal Register**.

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. Review of the certification shows that the Department incorrectly identified the worker certification to read "all workers of Universal-Rundel, New Castle, Pennsylvania." The company reports that worker separations occurred at "Corporate Headquarters", New Castle, Pennsylvania.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification determination to limit the certification coverage to the corporate headquarters, in New Castle, Pennsylvania. The workers are engaged in employment related to china sanitary fixtures (sinks and toilets).

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Universal-Rundle Corporation who were affected by increased imports.

The amended notice applicable to TA–W–33,637 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Universal-Rundle Corporation, Corporate Headquarters, New Castle, Pennsylvania (TA–W–33,637B) who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after June 20, 1996 through October 31, 1999, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under Section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974.

Signed at Washington, D.C. this 15th day of May 1998.

#### Grant D. Beale,

Acting Director, Office of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. 98–14986 Filed 6–4–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510–30–M

## **DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

# **Employment and Training Administration**

[NAFTA-02127]

### Omak Wood Products Incorporated, Omak, WA; Notice of Revised Determination on Reconsideration

On March 27, 1998, the Department issued an Affirmative Determination Regarding Application for Reconsideration for the workers and former workers of the subject firm. The notice will soon be published in the **Federal Register**.

The initial investigation findings showed that the petitioning group of workers produced 6/4 industrial shop and moulding grade ponderosa pine lumber. The workers were denied NAFTA–TAA based on the finding that there was no shift in production to Mexico or Canada, nor were there company or customers imports of 6/4 industrial shop and moulding grade ponderosa pine lumber from Mexico or Canada.

The Washington State Labor Council, AFL–CIO, submitted additional information showing that the workers' firm is a fully integrated wood products facility producing soft wood dimension lumber, plywood panel products, pine dimension stock and wood chips. Accordingly, the Department expanded the petition investigation on reconsideration to all workers of Omak Wood Products Incorporated.

On reconsideration, Omak submitted data to the Department regarding the articles produced at the Omak, Washington location in 1996 and 1997. Findings on reconsideration show that the workers are separately identifiable by the production of lumber, plywood, veneer and wood chips. Other findings reveal that the primary output at the Omak facility is plywood.

Sales and production of lumber, veneer and wood chips increased from 1996 to 1997. Therefore, criterion (2) of the group eligibility requirements of paragraph (a)(1) of Section 250(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 was not met for workers of Omak Wood Products Incorporated, Omak, Washington producing lumber, veneer and wood chips.

Sales, production and employment of workers producing plywood at Omak declined from 1996 to 1997.

The Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, asserted that increased import competition from foreign made oriented strand board (OSB) contributed to worker separations at the Omak Wood Products production facility. A survey of Omak's major declining customers was conducted to determine if they increased import purchases of plywood or OSB. Survey results showed that from 1996 to 1997 none of the respondents imported plywood from Mexico or Canada. Some respondents, however, reported continued reliance on or increases in import purchases of OSB from Canada, while reducing purchases of plywood from Omak.

### Conclusion

After careful consideration of the new facts obtained on reconsideration, it is concluded that the workers of Omak Wood Products Incorporated, Omak, Washington were adversely affected by increased imports of articles from